

MILLION TO FIGHT HOOKWORM

JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER STARTS A WAR ON THE DISEASE.

Summons Medical Men and Southern Educators and Forms a Commission to Decide on Plans for the Cure and Prevention of the Widespread Malady.

John D. Rockefeller has given \$1,000,000 to carry on the fight against the hookworm, the so-called lazy man's bug, of the South. His agents in the Standard Oil Building at 26 Broadway made the announcement yesterday. The disbursement of the money will rest with a commission of twelve, of which John D. Rockefeller, Jr., is a member and on which physicians and representatives of Southern colleges and industrial schools will serve.

The idea of going after the hookworm in a scientific manner presented itself to Mr. Rockefeller some months ago, and since then he has been making inquiries personally and through his agents as to the feasibility of fighting it. A week ago Wednesday Frederick T. Gates, one of Mr. Rockefeller's agents at 26 Broadway, sent telegrams to some of the men with whom Mr. Rockefeller had conferred asking them to come to his office here and talk the matter over.

The summons was addressed to Dr. William H. Welch, professor of pathology in Johns Hopkins University, also president of the American Medical Association; Dr. Simon Flexner, director of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research; Dr. Charles W. Stiles, chief of the zoological division of the United States Public Health and Marine Hospital Service, who was the discoverer of the American species of hookworm and one of the first to appreciate the wide prevalence of the disease; Dr. Edwin A. Alderman, president of the University of Virginia; Dr. David F. Houston, chancellor of Washington University, St. Louis; P. P. Claxton, professor of education in the University of Tennessee; J. Y. Joyner, State Superintendent of Education in North Carolina; Walter H. Page, editor of *World's Work*, and Dr. H. B. Friedell, principal of Hampton Institute.

With the exception of Prof. Claxton and Mr. Joyner, these men met John D. Rockefeller, Jr., Frederick T. Gates and Starr J. Murphy, representing Mr. Rockefeller, at 26 Broadway last Tuesday morning. Mr. Rockefeller himself was in Cleveland, but a letter from him was read to them:

For many months my representatives have been inquiring into the nature and prevalence of hookworm disease and considering plans for its eradication. I have delayed action in this matter only until the facts as to the extent of the disease could be verified and the effectiveness of its cure and prevention demonstrated. The wide distribution and serious effects of this deadly, parasitic disease, especially in the Southern States, first pointed out by Dr. Charles Wardell Stiles of the United States Public Health and Marine Hospital Service, have now been confirmed by independent observations of other distinguished investigators and physicians, as well as by educators and public men of the South.

Knowing your interest in all that pertains to the well being of your fellow men and your acquaintance with this subject I have invited you to a conference in the hope that it may lead to the adoption of well considered plans for a cooperative movement of the medical profession, public health officials, boards of trade, churches, schools, the press and other agencies for the cure and prevention of this disease. If you are willing to undertake this common mission I shall be glad to be permitted to work with you to that end, and you may call upon me from time to time for such sums of money as may be needed during the next five years for carrying on this important campaign up to a total of \$1,000,000.

Mr. Rockefeller added that "it is a peculiar pleasure to me to feel that the principal activities of your board will be among the people of our Southern States," because they "in some measure express my appreciation of their many kindnesses and hospitalities."

The committee spent most of the day in discussion, and at the end of it despatched a letter to Mr. Rockefeller accepting his offer and agreeing to serve on the board, which they named "The Rockefeller Commission for the Eradication of Hookworm Disease." Prof. Claxton and Mr. Joyner, the two members who were absent, had previously given their acquiescence to the plan and their names were signed to the letter along with those of the others. In it, after accepting Mr. Rockefeller's offer of financial aid, they said:

The hookworm parasites often so lower the vitality of those who are affected as to retard their physical and mental development, render them more susceptible to other diseases, make labor less efficient, and in the sections where the malady is most prevalent greatly increase the death rate from consumption, pneumonia, typhoid fever and malaria. It has been shown that the lowered vitality of multitudes, long attributed to malaria and climate and seriously affecting economic development, is in fact largely due to the articles of this parasite. The disease is more common to one class than to another, it takes its toll of suffering and death from the highly intelligent and well to do as well as from the less fortunate. It is a conservative estimate that two millions of our people are afflicted by this parasite. The disease is more common to one class than to another, it takes its toll of suffering and death from the highly intelligent and well to do as well as from the less fortunate. It is a conservative estimate that two millions of our people are afflicted by this parasite.

The undertaking proposed by you is therefore not only full of promise of great benefit but is eminently definite and practicable.

We desire individually and collectively to thank you for this opportunity to be of service to our fellow men and we enter upon our task with a deep sense of the responsibility laid upon us.

The commission will meet again soon to organize and map out the work it has set out to do.

Equal Pay Won't Get Into the Budget. At the adjourned hearing yesterday by the Board of Estimate on the tentative budget of 1910 one appeared to suggest modification of it, but at the regular meeting today President McGowan of the Board of Aldermen will move that a sufficient appropriation be provided for equalization of the salaries of school teachers. The motion will be defeated and the tentative budget will be adopted.

SAYS HE SUES MRS. MACKAY.

Oscar Hammerstein Thinks She Owes Him \$5,000 for Music.

Oscar Hammerstein said yesterday that he had begun suit against Mrs. Clarence H. Mackay in the Supreme Court to recover \$5,000 for the services of Mr. Campanini and the Manhattan Opera House orchestra on the night of Sunday, January 31, 1909.

Mr. Hammerstein said last night that he had sent bills to Mrs. Mackay several times and even had sent his son, Arthur Hammerstein, to talk the matter over with her. He says that he heard nothing from the bills which he sent and that Mrs. Mackay refused to see his son, sending down word that if he had business with her he would have to see her secretary.

Mr. Campanini and the orchestra appeared at a musicale given by Mrs. Mackay at her home, 412 Madison avenue. Mr. Hammerstein understands that Mrs. Mackay paid several hundred dollars to the members of the orchestra and that she gave Mr. Campanini a diamond pin and a gold-headed baton. Mr. Hammerstein, however, didn't get anything, he says.

According to Mr. Hammerstein the arrangements for the musicale were made with Mr. Campanini. Mrs. Mackay not even consulting the impresario of the Manhattan opera house. He is sure, however, that he had the call on the services of both the conductor and the orchestra and that it is he who should be paid for whatever playing they did outside the opera house.

Mrs. Mackay a year ago made a house to house canvass of her friends to make Wednesday night the fashionable night at the Manhattan Opera House, just as Monday is the fashionable night at the Metropolitan. She took six boxes for herself and her friends. Among others who occupied these boxes were Mrs. George J. Gould and Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish.

But Mrs. Mackay's attitude toward the opera house in West Thirty-fourth street changed when Mr. Hammerstein parted company with his chief conductor, Mr. Campanini. Both she and her friends gave up their boxes and all interest in the house or its success or failure with the leaving of the conductor.

Mr. Hammerstein said last night that Mrs. Mackay's lawyers had sent work that if he would wait until Mr. Mackay returned from the West perhaps matters might be satisfactorily adjusted. But the impresario said he was tired of waiting.

Counsel for Mr. Mackay said that a bill was presented through Campanini and was paid.

TAFT WASN'T GORGEOUS.

Mexican Editor on the Meeting With Diaz—Thinks Taft's Dress Sleazy.

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 28.—The editor of *El Kaskabal* of Guadalajara, one of the leading provincial newspapers of Mexico, attended the Diaz-Taft meeting at El Paso and published an article which is causing much comment in official circles of this country. He says:

"Remembering the excursion of the White Squadron through all the seas, an excursion that cost millions of dollars and was solely an extravagance of ostentation to acquaint the world of the wealth of the Yankee, I had hoped that the Executive, Taft, would bring to the frontier a regiment of soldiers splendidly dressed, a good battery of artillery and a resplendent staff; but no, no, no, there was indeed a sad contrast.

"While our President went adorned in his grand uniform of a General, made in Paris at a cost of 25,000 francs, President Taft wore a suit that did not seem to be his own, due to its looseness. His collar was wilted by perspiration, and there was not the slightest impression of elegance. He went in a coach (it might have been one of public hire) while our President rode a splendid landau, and the soldiers, the Mexicans, were in gala dress with well polished shoes and well brushed clothes.

"Those of our neighbors were in legging, yellow shoes, khaki clothes, and what is the worst of all, in undershirts.

"How shall this American neglee be interpreted? Was it to make evident the freedom of the Yankee? Was it to contrast the simplicity of the opulent with the splendor of the poor? Or might it not have been to signify the little importance that they conceded to the ceremony?"

POSES AS ARCHDUKE.

Alleged Swindler and Woman Companion Arrested for Frauds in Paris.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

PARIS, Oct. 28.—A man about 20 years old, who says he is called Count Cubata but that he is really Archduke Karl Heinrich, son of Archduke Otho, and a woman, aged 50, who has a certificate showing she was married to Count Cubata in 1905, have been arrested on the charge of swindling tradesmen.

The couple occupied a handsome furnished apartment on the Avenue Kleber, for which they paid a monthly rent of \$1,000 in advance. The woman says she was born in New York and was reared by an uncle living on Fifth avenue. She is formerly the wife of an American named Beck or Peck, who is now dead. She and Count Cubata took the apartment in the Avenue Kleber a month ago. They had little baggage, but were accompanied by seven children.

The principal charge against them is that they procured \$40,000 worth of jewels without paying for them. Half of the jewelry was found in their possession. It is also charged that they obtained other goods to the value of \$40,000 by false pretences.

Their latest attempt at swindling was to order \$40,000 worth of furs, which were ready for delivery. An employee of the fur concern went with the articles to the house of the prisoners to see if they fitted and found that the man and woman had been arrested.

COLUMBUS NOT SAINTLY.

Effort to Secure Beatification of the Explorer Not Likely to Be Successful.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

ROME, Oct. 28.—The correspondent of THE SUN learns that the efforts of American Catholics to secure the beatification of Christopher Columbus are likely to be without result.

A member of the congregation which has been investigating the matter has learned of several incidents in the explorer's life which may prevent his beatification.

I WON'T SERVE IF ELECTED

(SAYS GAYNOR) IF THE ESTIMATE BOARD IS HOSTILE.

Why, It Would Fret Me to Death, I Could Not Stay and I Would Not Stay—So Young John Purroy Mitchell, If He Is Elected, May Be Mayor for a While.

William J. Gaynor, the Democratic candidate last night, told a lot of Bronx Democrats that they would have to see to it that a Board of Estimate of his political complexion were elected too or he would not remain in office if he won the Mayoralty. The way in which he told them in effect that he would resign if the rest of the Board of Estimate is hostile was this:

"Just think of electing me, if you will, and then surrounding me with a hostile Board of Estimate. Why, you would fret me to death. I could not stay there and I would not stay there, because the only object under heaven that I had in laying down my life office with its large salary, and with more regret than I ever did anything in my life—the only object I had in doing it was to come in here and apply my forty years of study of governmental and municipal affairs and of work to make government good for the benefit of the city, to see if I could not hold this city up and make it an object lesson to every city in the land."

If he did resign under those circumstances John Purroy Mitchell would be Mayor for a while in case he was one of the hostiles elected.

The meeting at which Mr. Gaynor spoke first last night was in Niblo's Garden, at 170th street and Third avenue, The Bronx. The Democracy of The Bronx called the meeting. The ex-Justice got there just as Surrogate Coburn was starting to speak, and the latter gave up his place at once, waving his hand in the direction of the Mayoralty candidate by way of introduction.

"So this is The Bronx," remarked Mr. Gaynor after the applause had subsided, and wiping his glasses with judicial calm. "What a noisy place it is!" This got a laugh. Mr. Gaynor then went on to say that his "fifteen years of quiet judicial life" following his years of political strife had rather unfitted him for noise, but that he was getting back into it nicely. He started right after Hearst, saying:

"He seems to think that the Democratic nomination absolutely discredited me and made me unfit to run for Mayor. Just think of it, and he is itching all the time to get the same nomination himself. Yes, he would have been glad to get it, glad to get it." [Laughter and applause.]

Mr. Gaynor then spoke of the reported interview between Hearst and Murphy back in 1904, when Hearst was said to have sent for Murphy and to have told him that he wanted to be nominated for President. "Just think of it!" said Mr. Gaynor. "President, mind you, not Mayor or member of Congress, but just *president*, remember, the head of this country."

The bit of Latin stunned the noisy Bronx and it was very silent. There was some more about Hearst and Chanler and how Hearst got Chanler's throat and ran the attack on the Cityings over the sale to the city of the Thirty-ninth street ferry.

He told about his intention, if elected (with a friendly Board of Estimate), to have the city go ahead to build subways, and said that defamers had raised a cry that the city was bankrupt.

This cry against the city's credit ran its course down to par in June, our bonds, better than United States Government bonds, because the United States Government bonds were taken from the earth, but this corporation of New York will go on forever and its bonds will be good forever. Whatever Government goes or comes this city is here still.

There were some remarks then about Hearst for saying that Gaynor was running on the Tammany ticket, which Gaynor said wasn't so because he didn't live in Tammanytown but in Brooklyn. "But he [Hearst] never read the Charter—how could he know any better? [Great laughter.] Yes, I wager all I have got, or what little I have got, that I never read the Charter, and I would not like to take an oath that the other man ever read the Charter either."

Swinging around to the subject of newspaper support Mr. Gaynor made the remark that he had the *Press* and the *World* with him. "Nevertheless they have hired two columns in the *World* to slug me every day." Then he paused and remarked solemnly: "Now, I have said 'hired,' and I want to correct that right here for the sake of the *World*. I was told first they were hired, but I find that they are not hired."

He motored down to Cooper Union, where a meeting of the German-American Citizens' League was holding an evening session, and he was greeted with a song, which gave the "Lebe Hoch" and he made a speech very much the same as in The Bronx.

"I would rather go to bed than stand up here and talk," said Mr. Gaynor when he got, very late, to Arion Hall, Williamsburg. But he talked a while. Comptroller Metz presided.

PUT IT ALL ON THE HUSBAND.

Judge Refuses to Find Mrs. Marie Stanley Guilty of Speeding.

BOSTON, Oct. 28.—Although Mrs. Marie Stanley of New York was admitted to be the owner and the person operating an automobile which was exceeding the speed limit on the Revere Beach parkway yesterday, the woman was a defendant in this forenoon's session of the Chelsea police court for violation of a metropolitan park rule, was adjudged not guilty by Judge Bosson.

Her husband, William J. Stanley, was in the machine at the time, and the Court held that although Mrs. Stanley was exceeding the speed limit she was under the control and coercion of her husband. Consequently if the law has been violated the husband and not the woman was guilty. He then ordered Mrs. Stanley's discharge. The husband was found guilty and paid a fine of \$20.

The Court held that if there was any evidence to show that Mr. Stanley had in any way suggested to his wife to go so fast the woman would be responsible, so far so as he knew Mr. Stanley remained silent and permitted the machine to go at the speed alleged in the complaint.

MAY TEST CORPORATION TAX.

Lawyers of Big Association of Manufacturers Advise Against Compliance.

CHICAGO, Oct. 28.—The National Association of Agricultural Implement and Vehicle Manufacturers, which is one of the most powerful organizations in the country, may take steps to test the new corporation income tax.

In a report made to the convention of the association, which is being held in this city, the attorneys submitted a report which indicated that it was their opinion that the law is unconstitutional. The conclusion of the lawyers was summed up in the following language:

"While we are not yet prepared to say that the law is unconstitutional, still our inclination is that there is sufficient doubt as to the constitutionality of the law to make it advisable that every step taken by the members of the association toward compliance with the law should be taken under protest."

"There should be no voluntary reports, no voluntary statements, no voluntary payments, but each report or statement should be made under protest."

In dealing with the question of the constitutionality of the income tax the attorneys intimated that it might be in violation of paragraph 1, section 8, article 1 of the Constitution, which provides that all duties, imposts and excises, shall be uniform throughout the United States.

100,000 BALLOTS WORTHLESS.

Five Days Before Election Courts Order Fresh Changes.

Supreme Court Justice Gerard in Manhattan and Justice Dickey in Brooklyn reversed yesterday decisions previously made in election cases, and as the result nearly 100,000 ballots printed for those districts by the Martin B. Brown Company will have to be destroyed. Manager Valentine of the printing concern said he wasn't sure that there wouldn't be further changes, in which case the company will be hard pressed to get the printing done.

"The question of payment for the 100,000 void ballots is disturbing me as much as anything else," said Mr. Valentine. "I have had experiences like this before and find it very hard to collect for work done outside of the contract, and for which money is not already provided. Justice Gerard has said that the city will pay, but the Finance Department is extremely technical when the bills come in."

Justice Gerard gave a rehearing on his order removing Charles Delaney and Samuel Marx, the Tammany candidates for Aldermen in the Twenty-fifth and Thirty-third districts, and Thomas Brennan and Mitchell E. Friend, Tammany candidates for Assemblymen in the Twenty-fourth and Thirty-first districts, from the Civic Alliance column. He said yesterday that he had not fully understood the Appellate Division decision when he made his order, so he restored the candidates. The official ballots for these districts had been nearly all printed.

Justice Gerard also restored John L. Manning and John A. McGinn, the Republican candidates for Assemblyman and Alderman in the Fifth district. The Court removed these candidates on Tuesday because the nominating petitions were fraudulent, but Manning and McGinn testified yesterday that they had not been served with the order to show cause why their names should not be removed.

Justice Dickey, who decided on Wednesday that Robert Watson, the Democratic candidate for the Assembly in the Second district, and Joseph H. McMullen, Aldermanic candidate in the Forty-third, should go on the ticket, ordered them off yesterday. The ballots for these districts have all been printed.

FOR SPANKING A PUPIL.

School Teacher Sentenced to Pay a Fine of \$20 or Serve 20 Days in Jail.

NORWICH, N. Y., Oct. 28.—Because he spanked the twelve-year-old son of a parishioner with a single Timothy Tripp, school teacher in the Page Brook district in the town of Greene, was found guilty by a jury and the Justice sentenced him to pay a fine of \$20 or serve twenty days in the county jail at this place. Tripp chose the days and was placed in jail last night. To-day he paid the fine and was released. An appeal has been taken and it is alleged that legal proceedings will be begun for false imprisonment. The defense alleged that the spanking was not severe and was justified and that the teacher was not allowed to prove his case.

UNION SEMINARY WALK-OUT.

Part of the Park Avenue Property Said to Have Been Sold.

It was reported in real estate circles yesterday that the Union Theological Seminary, whose present quarters take up the block front on the west side of Park avenue between Sixty-ninth and Seventieth streets, had sold a part of the site to several buyers who will build apartment houses there. The seminary buildings from 260 feet on Park avenue and extending back 125 feet on Sixty-ninth and Seventieth streets. The report was that the two corner lots and the street frontages had been disposed of, but failed to give exact dimensions.

Some time ago the Union Theological Seminary bought a two block front on the west side of Broadway between 120th and 122d streets as a site for a new home. This building is now under construction and will be completed in May, 1910.

CONSPIRACY AGAINST U. S.

Offered to Tell How to Evade Corporation Tax Is Charge Against Two Under Arrest.

WILMINGTON, Del., Oct. 28.—Ernest L. Squire and George W. Dorsey, Jr., doing business as the Lawyers Title and Trust Company, were arrested by a United States Marshal to-day on the charge of conspiring to commit an offence against the United States. They were taken before a Justice and held in bail for a hearing next Tuesday.

They are alleged to have advertised and sent out postal cards offering to advise corporations how to evade the new tax provided in the tariff act.

The offer set forth that the plan could be followed without violating the law. The accused say that their offer was simply to explain the law and how to conform to it.

Richard Croker Here.

The steamship *Mauretania*, bringing Richard Croker, got into Quarantine at 10:30 o'clock last night.

CHARGE IN WEST SHORE FERRY. After midnight Sunday, Oct. 24, and until further notice, the West Shore F. R.'s downtown service will be discontinued. New line table in circulation *Advertiser* 25th—Ad.

CITY SEIZES PUMPING PLANT

TITUS QUITS WHEN THE CITY FAILS TO PAY HIM.

Brooklyn Will Suffer if the Valves the Contractor Is Said to Have Taken Can't Be Replaced—Trouble Over Contract Costs City \$1,700 a Day.

Silas W. Titus has for some years been operating two pumping stations and supplying residents of the borough of Brooklyn with water. One of these stations is at Jameko, which is in Queens county, just outside the Brooklyn line, and the other is at Fourth avenue and Sixth street, Brooklyn. These two stations furnish together 14,000,000 gallons of water a day, about one-tenth of the supply of Brooklyn. Titus has not been paid by the city for a year for his work at Jameko and not for two months for work on Fourth avenue and the city owes him about \$100,000. Last night he shut down both pumping stations and there is likely to be a scarcity of water in Brooklyn unless matters are fixed to-day. The loss to the city in revenue for this water is about \$1,700 a day.

The trouble has been about the Jameko contract, which has caused trouble in the Water Supply Department, the Comptroller's office and with Titus. Although Titus has offered to let certain sums that may be in dispute remain with the city the Comptroller has seen fit to hold up the whole amount due to Titus not only on his Jameko contract but for two months' now on his Fourth avenue contract.

Titus got tired of waiting yesterday. Early in the morning he served notice on the Comptroller that unless he had warrants in his hands by 1 o'clock in the afternoon he would shut down both plants.

No warrants were on hand at that time and both pumping stations were shut down.

Commissioner John H. O'Brien at once got in communication with the Corporation Counsel and later met him at the University Club. The Corporation Counsel advised that the plant at Jameko, which is on city property, be seized at once and operated if possible.

Acting on this advice, Commissioner O'Brien sent engineers to Jameko at 9 o'clock last night to take possession of the plant and to operate it if possible. What action he will take on the Fourth avenue plant will be determined to-day. That plant belongs to Mr. Titus. Commissioner O'Brien also ordered that the pumping stations at Carnarvie and New Lots be run to full capacity, and that the Morris Park station should be operated. This station has not been in use for some time.

The stations all pump water into the Ridgewood reservoir, whence it is distributed about the Borough of Brooklyn. The loss of this 14,000,000 gallons will not affect any particular part of Brooklyn, but may be felt generally in the borough, and particularly in the higher parts.

The Jameko station is on land owned by the city, and the pumping plant, except for certain improvements that have been put in by Titus, is also owned by the city. This station was supplying a million and a half gallons of water a day. Titus, who has what is known as an air lift system, some three or four years ago made an offer to the city to increase the supply at the Jameko station to eight or nine million gallons a day for \$630 a million.

A contract was made and since then the Jameko plant has been supplying 9,000,000 gallons a day. Titus has received no pay from the city on this work since last year, and he is owed \$80,000 on this one plant. The trouble is over the amount of coal used. Comptroller Metz has maintained that certain deductions should be made from this bill and the contract is so involved that it has not been straightened out. Titus has been willing to let the amount in dispute remain.

When he shut down the plant last night he had removed the valves of the compressors which are his property, and it is doubtful if the engineers sent down by Commissioner O'Brien will be able to operate the station.

The contract under which the Fourth avenue plant is operated was made since John H. O'Brien has been Commissioner. This plant was erected by Titus at a cost of \$400,000. He is under contract to furnish the city with 5,000,000 gallons of water a day for \$55 a million and at the end of five years the whole plant becomes the property of the city, including the real estate, pumps, &c.

Commissioner O'Brien last night said: "If the abrupt termination of these contracts by forcing the contractor to stop this extremity is praiseworthy, all the credit belongs to the Comptroller. If Brooklyn suffers it is not the fault of the Water Department."

HIS UNCLE ONE OF THE 100.

Revell's Nephew Held for Illegal Registration—Innocent Mistake, He Says.

William Barbour, a nephew of Fleming H. Revell, a publisher at 158 Fifth avenue and a member of the committee of 100, was held for examination by Magistrate Butts in the Morrisania Court yesterday on a charge of illegal registration.

Barbour's home is in Indiana, but he has lived with his uncle in Riverdale for the last three years while attending school in Connecticut. Last year he voted for the first time, and went to his home in Indiana to cast his ballot. He returned the day after election. Michael H. Foley, election inspector at Riverdale, served him with a summons yesterday to explain how he was entitled to vote in New York when he was not a resident.

Barbour told Magistrate Butts that he was advised to register by his uncle, and that when he appeared before the board the only question asked of him was whether it was his first vote. He answered that he had voted before, and they proceeded to register him. Bail of \$100 was furnished by Mr. Revell.

Mr. Revell said last night that he had advised his nephew to vote, but did not know at the time that he had voted last year in Indiana. He said he considered Barbour innocent of any intent to register illegally, and that in his opinion, the board of registry was remiss in not questioning his nephew further.

TO PROTECT GREEK THRONE.

Powers Said to Have Served Notice of Hostility to an Overthrow.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Oct. 28.—It has been said in some of the Berlin newspapers that Great Britain, France, Russia and Italy have notified the Military League in Athens that if it tries to oust the Government forcibly they will intervene, being opposed to any action aiming to overthrow the dynasty. Another statement is to the effect that Turkey is prepared to join the other Powers to protect the Greek throne.

The statements are discredited in official quarters in Berlin, but they attract general attention, and there is some reason for believing that the individual countries have warned the anti-dynasts that they will get the cold shoulder if they meddle with the Crown.

NEW ENGLAND A BUSY SECTION. New Haven Railroad's Freight Equipment All in Use.

BOSTON, Oct. 28.—The New Haven railroad has in active service at the present time 98 per cent. of its entire freight equipment, the other 2 per cent. being in the repair shops.

No better indication of the general prosperity of the country could be had than this, as the tonnage of the New Haven road is composed almost entirely of the raw material used in the various industries on the company's lines and of the outward movement of manufactured products.

BOTH PUT HEARST LAST.

Bannard and Murphy Differ as to Who Will Be First.

Candidate Bannard before he started out last night on his campaigning trip said at his headquarters that he would beat Hearst by at least 100,000 votes. He said also that he would have a plurality of fully 40,000 over Gaynor.

"Then you really think that Hearst will run third?" the Republican candidate was asked.

"I am convinced that he will, just as I am convinced that I shall be elected," Mr. Bannard replied.

Charles F. Murphy also said yesterday that he thought Hearst would be at the bottom of the ticket when the votes were counted on Tuesday night.

WOMAN HURT ON TEUTONIC.

Picked Up by a Sea and Slammed Against the After Rail.

Shortly after the White Star liner *Teutonic*, in yesterday, got out into the open sea from Queenstown she was boarded by the crest of a great wave which mowed off a ventilator and carried away a section of her rail just forward of amidships. As the wave rolled over it picked up Mrs. Hiram Saunders, a woman of Chicago, and hurled her against the after rail of the promenade deck. Her husband saw her pass his cabin window and ran out after her. He reached her in time to prevent her from rolling off into the sea. Mrs. Saunders was taken to her cabin suffering from shock chiefly, although she also had a blackened eye and one of her teeth was loosened. A seaman who was knocked down by the same sea broke two ribs.

BOYS SUDDENLY STRICKEN.

Fifty of the 200 Students at Georgia Academy in Hospital.